(e) *Farmers*. Individuals, cooperatives, corporations, partnerships or joint operations who are farmers, ranchers, or aquaculture operators actively engaged in their operation at the time a disaster occurs.

(f) *Incidence period*. The specific date or dates during which a disaster occurred.

(g) *National Office*. The Director, Emergency Designation Staff.

(h) *Normal year's dollar value*. The FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 National Office will determine the normal year's dollar value by establishing a normal year yield and price. Normal year yield will be the average yield of the 5 years immediately preceding the disaster year for each cash crop, including hay and pasture, grown in the county. The price will be the average commodity price for the 36 months immediately preceding the disaster year for each crop. Yields and prices used to establish the value or normal production will be obtained from the NASS. In cases where crops produced and/or prices are not available from NASS, the information will be obtained from other reliable sources. Yields used to establish the disaster year's production will be obtained from DARs which are prepared by the LFACs and SFACs. Prices used to establish the value of disaster year production will be the same as those used to establish normal year values.

(i) *Substantially affected.* A farmer applicant has been substantially affected when there has been a disaster as defined in paragraph (c) of this section, and the applicant has sustained qualifying physical and/or production losses, as defined in §1945.154(a) of subpart D of part 1945 of this chapter.

(j) *Termination date.* The date specified in a disaster declaration/determination/notification which establishes the final date after which EM loan applications can no longer be accepted. For both physical and production losses, the termination date will be 8 months from the date of the disaster declaration/determination/notification.

(k) *United States or State.* Each of the several States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands of the United States, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

[53 FR 30384, Aug. 11, 1988, as amended at 58 FR 26681, May 5, 1993]

§§ 1945.7–1945.17 [Reserved]

§ 1945.18 United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Food and Agriculture Council (FAC).

There is a USDA FAC established by the Secretary to serve every State and every County in the United States. The FACs are responsible for reporting the occurrence of and assessing the damage caused by potential disasters, as required to ensure that the Department's disaster programs are implemented when and where needed; to coordinate the Department's EM disaster programs with those of other Federal departments and agencies; and to provide personnel, as needed and requested by FEMA, to help staff disaster application centers in major disaster areas.

(a) *State Food and Agriculture Council (SFAC).* The SFACs are composed of representatives of the several USDA agencies having emergency program responsibilities at the State level. The vice chairpersons, Emergency Programs, of the SFACs are the ASCS State Executive Directors. FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 State Directors are members of the SFACs.

(b) *Local Food and Agriculture Council (LFAC).* These councils are composed of representatives of the several USDA agencies having available personnel at the County level. The chairpersons of the LFACs, in most cases, are the ASCS County Executive Directors. The FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 County Supervisors are members of the LFACs.

(c) *FAC policies and procedures.* These policies and procedures are set forth in the USDA Emergency Operations Handbook (EOH), available in any ASCS or FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 Office.

§ 1945.19 Reporting potential natural disasters and initial actions.

(a) *Purpose.* The purpose of reporting potential natural disasters is to provide a systematic procedure for rapid reporting of the occurrence and extent